

AMERICAN IDEALS

ADOPTED IN CHINA

Rev. Yu Seuk Sing Tells Methodists of Betterment of Republic

American ideals and fair dealing are showing the way to a greater and better Chinese republic, according to the Rev. Yu Seuk Sing, district superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Foonchow, China.

He spoke before delegates to the centenary conference of the Methodist Church, which opened at the Arch Street Church, Broad and Arch streets, today.

Bishop Berry was unable to attend the conference owing to a slight illness.

Preliminary plans and objectives of the centenary celebration of the church, to begin January 1, were discussed. An educational campaign for the enrollment of 1,000,000 members who will set aside one-tenth of their annual incomes to missionary projects, will be instituted in connection with the centenary celebration.

It is also planned to raise \$50,000,000 within the next five years to finance a program of world-education.

"The Chinese Republic models itself after America," declared the Chinese clergyman, whose remarks were translated by the Rev. Ralph A. Ward, an Indian missionary.

"We regard your country as the fairest, most upright nation in the world, and China has every reason to love it for its ideals are showing the way to a greater and better Chinese Republic."

"We feel that China and America are mending together in a unity that can never be broken. As an example of our regard for your country, I can best inform you that some of our people in China bought subscriptions to your Fourth Liberty Loan. It is our wish to have a democracy founded on freedom of spirit and one can look no further than America for the model."

Rapid fire surveys of missionary conditions in foreign fields were given by mission workers from China, Africa, South America, Korea and Japan.

Dr. Frank Mason North, recording secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, told of the plans for expending \$40,000,000 abroad. He discussed Methodist work in China, India, Japan, Africa and Malaysia. He announced that new missions are to be opened in Belgium and Spain.

Shipyard Machinists Ask Increase. Machinists employed in the New York and Pennsylvania Shipyards, at Glasgow, Pa., will meet in Camden, on Thursday night. Unless they are given an increase of at least 10 per cent some of the machinists threaten to strike. Since the Government regulation limiting them to eight hours a day went into effect they say their pay is inadequate. A first-class machinist gets eighty cents an hour; a second class, seventy-five cents; third class, sixty-two cents, and a helper, fifty-four cents.

WOUNDED HEROES BACK FROM FRONT



LIEUT. ANDREW R. KANE



SERG. WM. C. MANNING

Injured Man Led Shattered Unit

Continued from Page One. The boys won an enviable place in the affections of the army.

Owes Life to Red Cross. "The Red Cross has given his life for the care he received has been wonderful. I did not believe it possible that any soldier could receive such care, on the transport he was guarded by two soldiers, who, with life belts, would have saved him in the event of the ship being torpedoed. At this hospital he has a day nurse and a night nurse and all the care that is possible to give him."

Mrs. Kane is a proud mother and, despite her sacrifices, would again contribute her sons if they were needed by their country. "At the outbreak of the war," she said, "my son, John Blotney Kane, entered the navy and won a commission. Then Andrew joined the First City Troop and went to Camp Hancock. He was sent into the Iron Division and while at camp attended the third officers' training camp, but did not get his commission until after reaching France."

At every turn you bump into a veteran of the Iron Division and one who is convalescing from an ugly wound is Sergeant W. C. Manning, 4116 Baring street, Philadelphia.

He served in D Company, 111th Infantry, and fell at Chateau Thierry. A German bullet smashed his left knee, but the doctors say that in a short time he will be able to get around. "That was some fight," said Manning, "and our boys certainly did their share. I tell you the Pennsylvanians fought like tigers."

E. Cullison, of Gettysburg, a hero of the division, admits that he cheated a boche grave digger. On August 12, his unit, Company A, of the 108th Machine Gun Battalion, was fighting along the Vesle River. "There were eight men,"

with me," said Cullison, "and we were doing a fine job with the machine guns. Finally a boche artilleryman planted a big shell against our defenses and it was all over for five of my comrades. I was buried under tons of earth and sustained such severe back injuries that I was sent home."

Ernest Birch, 712 East Clearfield street, Philadelphia, is recovering from two bullet wounds in his right foot. He sustained his wounds on September 29, when the Iron Division jumped into the Aronne fight.

Birch went to Camp Meade early last winter, and after four weeks in that cantonment was sent to H Company, of the 109th Infantry, the regiment that has brought such fame to Philadelphia. "I went through three big drives," said Birch, "and did not get a scratch, but a big Hun got me on September 29."

Another Pennsylvanian at the hospital is Oliver E. Helt. The boys call Helt a regular soldier because he was in the regular army. He hails from Shamokin, and as a member of H Company, Ninth Infantry, participated in four drives. He went through the Solomons and Chateau Thierry fighting, and was sent to Lakewood early last month to recover from a heart ailment. "Nothing to talk about," said Helt, "unless it concerns the Salvation Army." The soldier produced a prayer-book, given him on the firing line by a Salvation Army lassie. "Those women are the noblest in the world," said Helt, "I never saw such bravery in my life as they exhibited. They followed us to the last ditch, and actually cooked food in shell swept dugouts. I entered a dugout one night and was having a cup of coffee, when a huge shell struck about two hundred yards away. If it had hit the hut there wouldn't have been a piece of it left. The young woman looked at me and just smiled. 'Trust in the good Lord and fight like a Yankee,' she said."

Ripley of Boston. The Philadelphians made the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER man promise that he would tell the story of James F. Ripley, of Boston, a member of the machine-gun company in the 104th Infantry. Ripley went into action last February with the New England lunch and staid on the battlefronts until September 9.

23 sustained four wounds that ended his fighting career. His regiment was charging on Magnous, a little town southwest of Verdun. Salvador, with twenty-three others, was picked to strengthen an outpost. "We went," said Salvador, "but only two men got back. I got two bullets in my left foot, one in my left arm and one in my right thigh, but I am getting along fine. Wounds are a part of the game."

At this point it ought to be explained that the Government, besides nursing these men back to health, is teaching them how to make a living. Schools at which the soldiers can learn everything from auto mechanics to oil painting have been organized and every man who is able to get around is requested to attend one of the classes. Salvador has taken up free-hand drawing.

His chum, Edward Jackson, 2825 South Isominger street, is at Lakewood recovering from a stomach wound. These men were chums before the war and served in the same company. Jackson was hit on July 29 when his regiment drove the Germans out of Sorcy. He has a brother in France.

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The contracted rheumatism. His regiment was cited four times and Ripley has a personal citation for his work on April 11, 12 and 13. The official records show that Ripley and seven others were sent to an outpost with two machine guns and told to hold their ground at all costs. A few hours later a battalion of Germans swept down on their positions. A shell struck the machine gun emplacement and demolished it. The Germans, thinking that Ripley and his comrades were killed, swept on and were met by the Yankee doughboys 100 yards in the rear. The Germans were turned, but Ripley and his comrades had succeeded in getting their guns into action. They swept the retreating boche an out of 800 men who made the charge only ninety-six reached the German lines.

The boys at Lakewood are going to publish a newspaper and Clair Meredith, of Pittsburgh, will serve as cartoonist. One July 12 he sustained a severe shrapnel wound of his right knee and at Lakewood is being taught the cartoonist art.

On the walls of his little art studio are twelve pictures of President Wilson. "He's the greatest man in the world," Meredith, "you can bet that there will be no heckling Woodrow Wilson in our paper."

If you visit Lakewood and entertain a serious intention of leaving that institution of mercy and kindness don't kick Woodrow Wilson, General Pershing, the Red Cross or the Salvation Army for the boys own't stand for it.

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waiting the revenue bill and having little other business, and with the three-day recess program, leaders proceeded with the plan to effect an early adjournment until the new session opens two weeks hence.

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Democrats seek to hold control. The Democrats, with a majority of two against them in the Senate of the Sixty-sixth Congress, are making every effort to take control away from the Republicans.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections, which has conducted desultory probes into the election of Senator Sutherland, of West Virginia, and into the charges of disloyal utterances made against Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, during the last year and a half, suddenly has displayed great activity.

Content against the seating of Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, and George H. Moses, of New Hampshire, both Republicans, who were elected to the Senate on the face of the election returns of November 5, have been filed with the committee by the Democratic National Committee in the interests of the Democratic opponents of the two Senators-elect.

The Privileges and Elections Committee, of which Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, is chairman, in addition to taking up these protests immediately, see the possibility of unseating Senators Sutherland and La Follette.

The committee has held numerous hearings on the charges against La Follette, and the members of the committee so far have been inclined to "whitewash" the Wisconsin Senator. A committee vote on the charges will be asked for at a meeting to be held next Thursday. Should the committee exonerate him of disloyalty, it is an open question among Democrats and Republicans alike whether he would stand firmly with the Republicans in the reorganization of the Senate, and his vote is needed to give the Republicans control.

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Whose Is the Engineering Brain in Your Business? Every succeeding organization has at least one man who would have made good in some branch of engineering. He reasons from cause to effect. He sees fundamental and basic principles where ordinary minds only see customs, conventions and habits, crystallized into routine. We would like that man to write us for a handbook that was written for his particular appreciation entitled "Applied Indexing" by Amberg. This book is a desk companion for business men of the planning type. It explains the unchanging principles of indexing and filing and their application. It prepares the business executive to analyze his problems of record handling. This book is free to those asking for it on their personal business stationery. Amberg Cabinets, wood and steel, are standard. —and the indexes fit any make of cabinet. Ask about your problem or write for literature. Amberg File and Index Co. Filers and Originators of Modern Vertical Indexing. Widener Building. Established 1868. Tel. Walnut 4074.

Cadillac Policy for 1918-1919

The Cadillac Motor Car Company announces herewith its policy for 1918-1919.

Prices will be restored, at once, to the figures which prevailed before Cadillac production was restricted by Governmental order.

Decreased output resulting from Governmental curtailment necessitated an increase of \$300 on all Cadillac models.

This \$300 increase is now removed on the entire Cadillac line—the readjusted prices to be in effect as of 12 o'clock Midnight, Saturday, November 16th.

It must be remembered that the Cadillac Motor Car Company has been on an exclusive war basis, and deliveries will naturally be limited, until the factory is restored to a peace-footing.

The respect in which the Cadillac is held, the world over, has been greatly emphasized by its splendid performance in war service, and by the further fact that the United States Army has adopted the Cadillac as its standard seven-passenger car.

Cadillac capacity has always been swiftly absorbed, but, in view of the facts cited above, prospective buyers will do well to be forewarned against a demand without a precedent.

We assume that Peace will shortly follow the signed armistice. In that event, the entire capacity of our factory will be devoted to the production of Cadillac cars.

In spite of that fact, we do not believe it will be possible to build, during 1919, all the Cadillac cars the world will want.

CADILLAC MOTOR CAR COMPANY DETROIT, MICHIGAN AUTOMOBILE SALES CORPORATION DISTRIBUTOR

L. R. Corsets - The Front-Lace Kind. THE man who has no interest in himself—in his dress and hair, as well as in his mind and body—can have no interest in anything," says a cheerful English writer, and what he says is just as true of women as it is of men! Luckily most women have the good sense to realize it, and are getting their wardrobes in good order, now that duty permits them to turn to the more joyous things of life. THESE L. R. front-lace corsets are designed for practically all types of figures, and the prices run like this: \$3.50 to \$7.50 for coutil; \$6 to \$12 for fancy broche, and \$3.50 to \$7.50 for batiste. PLEASE note that front-lace corsets should be worn one inch larger than the other sort. (Corset Salon, Third Floor, Chestnut) JOHN WANAMAKER PHILADELPHIA

